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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/736,728	12/16/2003	Murthi Nanja	30320/17593	3550
4743 MARSHALL.	7590 05/31/2007 GERSTEIN & BORUN LLI	EXAMINER		
233 S. WACKER DRIVE, SUITE 6300			CHANG, ERIC	
SEARS TOWER CHICAGO, IL 60606			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2116	
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	·		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/31/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/736,728	NANJA, MURTHI			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Eric Chang	2116			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 M	arch 2007.				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	action is non-final.				
·	, <del></del>				
closed in accordance with the practice under E	-				
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the o					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction	on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau	* **				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	of the certified copies not receive	d.			
Attachment(s)					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da				
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal Pa				
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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-21 are pending.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 3. Claims 1-4, 6, 8 and 11-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 7,134,031 to Flautner.
- 4. As to claim 1, Flautner discloses an article comprising a machine-accessible medium having stored thereon instructions that, when executed by a machine, cause the machine to: obtain from a performance monitor data on runtime performance of a thread, the data being indicative of an execution characteristic of the thread [col. 2, lines 53-67]; and based on the performance data, adjust an operating voltage or an operating frequency of the machine, wherein the operating voltage and operating frequency are nonzero [col. 8, lines 22-46]. Flautner teaches adjusting the performance of the machine based on the execution characteristic of parallelism of the threads running on the machine.
- 5. As to claim 2, Flautner discloses the performance monitor [18] is a Performance Monitoring Unit (PMU) [col. 2, lines 53-58].

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6. As to claim 3, Flautner discloses the PMU [18] is part of a central processing unit (CPU) [4] within the machine [FIG. 1].

- 7. As to claim 4, Flautner discloses the PMU includes a plurality of counters for measuring different performance data [col. 2, lines 59-67].
- 8. As to claim 6, Flautner discloses that in response to the performance data, determining if the operating voltage and operating frequency should be adjusted upward or scaled down [col. 8, lines 22-46].
- 9. As to claim 8, Flautner discloses obtaining a plurality of runtime performance data [col. 8, lines 22-46]; and in response to the plurality of runtime performance data, adjusting the operating voltage and the operating frequency [col. 8, lines 22-46].
- 10. As to claim 11, Flautner discloses operating the performance monitor in an operating system environment in communication with a platform hardware environment, and in communication with an end user code, in a user mode [col. 1, lines 12-27].
- 11. As to claim 12, Flautner discloses adjusting the operating voltage and the operating frequency [col. 8, lines 22-46].

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12. As to claim 13, Flautner discloses a method comprising: obtaining, from a performance monitor, runtime performance data indicative of a thread-level utilization for a central processing unit (CPU) having an operating voltage and an operating frequency [col. 2, lines 53-67]; in response to the runtime performance data, determining if either the operating voltage or the operating frequency is at a desired value [col. 8, lines 22-46]; and in response to the determination, adjusting the operating voltage or the operating frequency [col. 8, lines 22-46].

- 13. As to claim 14, Flautner discloses adjusting both the operating voltage and the operating frequency [col. 8, lines 22-46].
- 14. As to claim 15, Flautner discloses adjusting the operating voltage and the operating frequency upward [col. 8, lines 22-46].
- 15. As to claim 16, Flautner discloses adjusting the operating voltage and the operating frequency downward [col. 8, lines 22-46].
- 16. As to claim 17, Flautner discloses the performance monitor [18] is a Performance Monitoring Unit (PMU) [col. 2, lines 53-58].

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

17. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

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18. Claims 7 and 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 7,134,031 to Flautner.

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- 19. As to claims 7 and 19-20, Flautner discloses comparing the performance data to determine a voltage value and a frequency value [col. 3, lines 23-49]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that the algorithm could be implemented as a frequency scheduler lookup table.
- 20. Claims 5, 9-10, 18 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 7,134,031 to Flautner in view of U.S. Patent 6,233,690 to Choi, et al.
- 21. As to claim 5, Flautner teaches the limitations of the claim, including monitoring performance data indicative of thread-level utilization, but does not teach that additional runtime performance data includes cache misses and other data dependency stalls.

Choi teaches that a computer can have its voltage or frequency adjusted due to the monitoring of performance data [col. 1, lines 11-45]. Thus, Choi teaches a performance-based voltage and frequency adjustment similar to that of Flautner. Choi further teaches that the runtime performance data is selected from the group consisting of instruction cache misses, data cache misses, instructions executed, stalls due to data dependency, and data cache write-backs [col. 2, lines 62-67, and col. 3, lines 1-10]. Other stall conditions well known in the art comprise

branches executed, branch mis-predicts, instruction translation look-up buffer TLB misses and data translation look-up buffer TLB misses.

At the time that the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to employ additional runtime performance data as taught by Choi. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do so that power can be saved through the monitoring of processor performance data.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of the cited references because they are both directed to the problem of adjusting processor voltage or frequency due to the monitoring of performance data. Moreover, the additional runtime performance data means taught by Choi would improve the efficiency of Flautner because it allowed for power-saving during long latency machine stalls [col. 2, lines 62-64].

- 22. As to claim 9, Choi discloses the performance data is an instructions-per-cycle metric [col. 1, lines 40-45].
- 23. As to claim 10, Choi discloses the performance data is a memory references-per-cycle metric [col. 3, lines 11-21].
- 24. As to claim 18, Choi discloses the runtime performance data is selected from the group consisting of instruction cache misses, data cache misses, instructions executed, branches executed, branch mis-predicts, instruction translation look-up buffer misses, data translation

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look-up buffer misses, stalls due to data dependency, and data cache write-backs [col. 2, lines 62-67, and col. 3, lines 1-10].

25. As to claim 21, Choi discloses adjusting the operating voltage or the operating frequency in response to an instructions-per-cycle metric or a memory-references-per-cycle metric [col. 1, lines 40-45, and col. 3, lines 11-21].

### Response to Arguments

26. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-21 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

27. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eric Chang whose telephone number is (571) 272-3671. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rehana Perveen can be reached on (571) 272-3676. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

May 16, 2007